Gifts from Mrs. John Crosby Brown, Mrs.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1889.

During the canvasa now over there have been efforts from two different sources to confuse and trouble the Democratic side of it.

The New York Times, hating the Demoerate because they hate Mugwumpry, has adopted the method of endorsing some of the Democratic candidates and going against the others. In its judgment the maximum amount of damage could be produced by this pretence of friendliness.

The New York World has pursued a simflar course, though from another motive. It has attempted the same sort of division of the Democratic ticket, with the hope of defeating part of it.

No voter should be deceived by such wretched pretences. The Democratic State ticket is worthy of support from top to bottom. This is no time and there is no occasion to pick out one man and reject the other. Vote the straight Democratic ticket and help the Democratic party.

#### The Festal Day Has Come.

In the words of the popular college song, "Hurrah! Hurrah! The festal day has

This is the day on which three things should be accomplished:

First-The Democratic State ticket should be elected. Second-The Democratic representation in

the Legislature should be increased, or at least be kept as large as it is now. Third-The Democratic local ticket in Brooklyn and Kings county should be elected.

There is no man on the Democratic State ticket who is not worthy of the hearty support of every Democrat. The attempt on the part of the Republicans to connect Comptroller WEMPLE and Attorney-General TABOR with that distinctively Republican scheme the ceiling fraud in the new Capitol at Albany, has proved ineffectual. The charge that the Comptroller was interested in contracts with the State simply because some articles manufactured by his firm were eventually purchased by the State has also been shown to be a campaign roorback.

deed by the success of the Democracy all along the line. In the matter of election returns, THE SUN

Let this election day prove a festal day in-

will, as usual, present figures more accurate and complete than those attained by any other paper.

## The Financial Result at Paris.

To-morrow night the EIFFEL tower will be illuminated with Bengal lights, there will be a great burst of fireworks, and the Paris World's Fair of 1889 will be over.

The financial result is what interests every New Yorker just at this time. The Director-General, Monsieur Alphand, whose genius for organization and management has contributed so much to the success of the giant enterprise, is now quoted as saying that, with all expenses paid, there will be a balance to the account of profit amounting to 8,000,000 francs, or more than \$1,600,000.

This surplus will be divided between the State and the city of Paris. The French Government also acquires the splendid twin structures which have been used for the fine arts exhibition and the industrial arts exhibition, as well as the central structure and the machinery hall. These will all be preserved and put to appropriate public uses. In the original financial scheme there was a guarantee fund of 18,000,000 francs, but the subscribers to that fund were long ago paid

What Paris has done, New York can do. Put your names down and make up the \$5,000,000 before Saturday night!

## The Fall of Emin Pasha.

The reason why EMIN Pasha has left the Equatorial Province of Africa, in which he has spent about a quarter of his life, and is now on his way to the east coast with STAN-LEY's expedition, is explained in the despatch Mr. Mackinnon has received from Zanzibar. The two millions of people to whose welfare EMIN had dedicated his life are at last at the mercy of the Mahdists who have overrun the Equatorial Province from its most northern station to Albert Nyanza. The despatch briefly announces that Wadelai is in the hands of the Mahdists. This station, bearing the name of the native chief who ruled that district, is on the Nile, about thirty miles north of Albert Nyanza. Except his post at Mahagi on the lake, it was the most southerly of his stations, and had been his headquarters since the late Mahdi compelled him to abandon his capital, Lado, about 200 miles further north.

When STANLEY left Albert Nyanza on May 25 last year to return tolthe Aruwimi, EMIN was in a peaceful and prosperous condition at Wadelai, undisturbed as yet by any Mahdist expedition from the north. It was after he had reached Major BARTTELOT'S camp and, gathering up the stores abandoned by the unfortunate expedition of that murdered officer, was far on his way back to the Nile again, that the Mahdist forces, according to the story of Osman Digma, met and defeated EMIN's little army.

The letter which OSMAN DIGMA sent to Suakin in December last affirmed that EMIN's soldiers had been wholly defeated mear Lado early in October last year by a Mahdist force in command of OMAR SALIH, and that a large amount of arms and stores had fallen into OMAB's hands.

Among his plunder he found a letter which the Khedive of Egypt had sent to EMIN in the care of STANLEY. As proof that his information was true, Osman Digma enclosed a copy of the letter. It was found to be identical with the letter which STANLEY had carried to EMIN from the Khedive; but notwithstanding this fact, the information sent by Osman Digma was discredited, and it was conjectured that the Khedive's letter had been sent to Khartoum by some secret friend of the Mahdists in the palace at Cairo.

In the light of our present information. however, it is highly probable that the main facts reported by Osman Digma were true, though his assertion that Emin had been captured was false. If EMIN did attempt to save his province by force of arms, and if he was defeated near Lado, as Osman Digma reported, it was undoubtedly fortunate for the brave white man that at Lado the steamers of the enemy were stopped by cataracts in the Nile. Above the cataracts, at Dufile, EMIN could steam away in his own boats to Wadelai, leaving the enemy far behind, thus gaining time in which to prepare for the evacuation of the country and the retreat to the coast in company with STANLEY, who probably returned to the Nile

in December last year. It is indeed sad news to learn that this

which he had consecrated his splendid energies, and that the people whom he so ably and heroically served have again been remitted to barbarism and the slave hunter.

We have as yet received no authentic information of the movements of STANLEY and EMIN since their reunion on the Nile except that they have passed to the south of Victoria Nyanza, and are making their way with a carayan 800 strong to Mpwapwa and the coast. STANLEY without doubt secured at the mission station of Msalala south of the lake the large amount of stores that had been awaiting his arrival there more than a year. Then he passed through Usukuma, and according to the information brought to Capt. Wissmann by Stanley's messengers, the expedition had numerous fights with the natives of that large district.

This region lies between the south coast of Victoria Nyanza and the Arab settlements in Unyamwesi. Its inhabitants are closely related to the Wanyamwesi and speak their language. They have never given explorers serious trouble, and if they have received the STAN-LEY party with acts of hostility, they have probably been incited to this conduct by the numerous Arabs of Unyamwesi, who, according to a recent cable despatch, have robbed the missionaries there of all their belongings and driven them out of the country. 'All the tidings we have intely heard from Central Africa suggest the question whether it is possible that the domination of the Arab is to become triumphant and complete and civilization is to be utterly excluded from the region of the great lakes.

STANLEY is nearing the coast, and when h emerges again from the Dark Continent the world will hear a story of suffering, peril, and adventure in Africa unsurpassed by any previous records.

#### No Grubb!

There is no one who supposes that Gen. GRUBB is personally responsible for the malicious and mendacious attacks on Leon ABBETT, with which Gen. GRUBB's supporters have been disgracing Gen. GRUBB's canvass for a week or two past. But GRUBB will have to pay for them all the same.

Every taxpayer in New Jersey, Democrat or Republican or Prohibitionist, owes a debt of gratitude to LEON ABBETT. To him, more than to any other individual, is due the credit for the reform of the inequitable and dishonest system of taxation by which the railroad corporations in New Jersey had escaped the payment of their just share of the public expenses. LEON ABBETT is a statesman, a man of energy and intelligence, a friend of the people, an administrator capable of managing the largest affairs.

Gen. GRUBB has been hampered and handicapped all his life by a refractory cowlick which prevents him from parting his silken locks anywhere but in the middle, and to which he has been obliged to devote the time and the energy that might have been expended in mastering the first principles of statesmanship. He is not to blame for this. It is his misfortune, not his fault. But either on account of Gen. GRUBB's cowlick or from some other circumstance connected with his upper story, he has never been able to make much headway in public affairs. The people of New Jersey know him rather as a man of hair than a man of brains.

ABBETT is like a bald-headed eagle; GRUBB is a political butterfly. It is a serious business to run the Government of the great State of New Jersey, and most sensible citizens will prefer to have a man of brains, experience, will power, and forcible character in charge at Trenton.

No GRUBB this year! In electing LEON ABBETT to-day New Jersey will get one of the best executive officers in the United States.

In the matter of election returns, THE SUN will, as usual, present figures more accurate and complete than those attained by any other paper.

# The 100,000 who Do Not Vote To-day.

There will be something like two hundred thousand votes cast in this city to-day, and before midnight they will all have been counted, and counted fairly.

We have heard the usual cries before election about false registration, the organization of repeaters, and other plots and conspiracles to cheat and defraud; but the result as announced in THE SUN to-morrow will be the true and actual result. It will be the exact expression of the sentiment of the people. There are many bad men in this great town who would like to cheat, and the fools among them may here and there undertake to gratify their evil desire, but there are also many alert, watchful, and lynx-eyed men who will be on hand to detect and defeat their knavery. Only those candidates elected will be declared elected and the petty attempts at fraud will be of no avail.

No citizen will be shut out from the polls. inless by his own culpable negligence, and the vote of every citizen will be counted as he cast it. The election machinery is so simple that the most untutored can understand it. The process of voting takes up only two or three minutes of the registered voter's time after he has reached the polling place hard by his residence. No one can have the excuse of ignorance of what is required of him or of lack of time in which to perform it. He will not be incommoded by the crowd, he will have no difficulty in getting the tickets which he wants to vote. Without suggestion or other interference from the polling officers he will put the ballots in their appropriate boxes and be able to see for himself that they are in the receptacles from

which they will be taken to be counted. There would accordingly seem to be no need for reform in a system so intelligible and of so great simplicity.

But there is great need of reform in this matter of voting, of personal and individual reformation. At least one-third of the citizens of New York will not vote at all to-day. They did not take the trouble to register or they will not take the trouble to go to the polls, even after they have registered. Instead of 200,000, the number of votes cast to-day would be 300,000, if all the qualified voters exercised the highest privilege and performed the highest duty of citizenship.

Who are these negligent, slothful, and recreant citizens? The great majority of them, as the registration returns show, are the very people who are loudest in their talk about the mismanagement of public affairs, most pessimistic concerning the results of universal suffrage, and most thor oughly convinced that political wisdom and honesty, and social consequence and superiority, are in their ranks as an especial, if not an exclusive, possession.

But the welfare of the city and State does not in any wise depend on these skulkers Instead of being the most valuable members of the community, as they imagine themselves to be, they are the least valuable. If the whole body of the public were like them. republican government would speedily fall into ruin, and the evils of which they are so fond of prating would actually come to pass. Universal suffrage would be a failure. Democratic institutions would lose their pillar and support. There would be no public then Lincoln county must have the prize for great and many-sided man has been com- spirit, no patriotism, no pride in citizenship, wirtue.

pelled to abandon the civilizing work to and a tyrant would grasp the misused powers of the supine and slothful people.

But the State will abide and democratic institutions will last, because they are sustained by the great majority of the people and by those best qualified by reason of their political skill and zeal to maintain them. We shall get along very well to-day without the 100,000 citizens of New York who are too lazy or too little interested in the State and municipal Government to take the trouble to vote. Of all the whole body of citizens they can best be spared. The 200,000 are able to run the business without them.

In the matter of election returns, THE SU will, as usual, present figures more accurate and complete than those attained by any other paper.

### A Last Warning.

You may imagine that you are going to vote for a Democratic State Senator or for a Democratic Assemblyman to-day, when the ballot in your hand is in fact a vote for Tom

Don't be caught. Don't be trapped.

Don't be bamboozled into doing anything of the kind. Put your vote where it will do the Democracy most good, not where it will help elect a PLATT Republican to the Legislature. Hate Tammany as hard as you please, but

don't swallow the yarns of any dealer or bargainer or closet chieftain or fusionist or confusionist who tells you that the true in terests of the Democracy require you to help split the Democratic vote on the legislative ticket and thereby help elect a Republican Legislature.

Listen politely to the alleged Democrat who tells you that it is your political duty to strike a blow at Tammany Hall because Tammany is too cooky, and then ask him when he last saw Tom PLATT.

## The Man for Brooklyn.

Mayor Chapin is an official whose fitness for his place has been tried and demonstrated. Of Col. BAIRD's fitness nothing is

Brooklyn cannot afford to make a change which could only be for the worse. She cannot afford to sacrifice for a novice an administrator of approved ability and great experience in public affairs. She cannot afford to stop in the wise and liberal policy which keeps pace with the needs and is alive to the magnificent growth and promise of a great and continually expanding community. She cannot afford to go backward, or to stand still. She needs for Mayor a man big enough and broad enough to understand all her wants and attend to all her interests.

The progress of Brooklyn would be hampered by making her municipal administration a side show and an annex of the Federal ring. Mr. PLATT is a clever man, but he cannot be a successful Mayor by deputy.

But here is a story that will surprise every resident of Brooklyn who hasn't turned his attention to the facts of his city's progress. No figures could speak so vividly as the contrasts between the following lines, representing what Mayor CHAPIN has done in comparison with what has been done by other Mayors:

ECHOOLS-Mayor CHAPTE'S Best two years' accommo-dations by any other Mayor..... PAVEMENTS - Granite blocks laid by Mayor Grante blocks laid by POLICE—Patrolmen under Mayor CHAPIK... Fatrolmen When Mayor CHAPIE took office..... STREET CLEANING.
Mayor Charin's annual
provision for 1880-81-92.
Mileage cleaned by Mayor
Charin, 1880-81

age cleaned WATER SUPPLY.
Daily supply, with addition made by Mayor CHAPIS.
Present daily supply.... TAX RATE. Mayor Schnonder, Re-R.24

Mayor SCHROUDER Republican R.26
Mayor Low, Republican 2.86
Mayor Charis, counting increase of State taxation (\$555,0850) and by Republican Legislature 2.88
Mayor Charis, without local tax and by Republican Lagislature 2.74 Not only every Democrat in Brooklyn but every independent citizen, every Republican, who wishes that Brooklyn shall ad-

for ALFRED C. CHAPIN. In the matter of election returns, THE SUN vill, as usual, present figures more accurate and complete than those attained by any other paper.

vance, not retrograde, should vote to-day

The young Emperor WILLIAM's now celebrated message from Athens to BISMARCK is as

"I have arrived at glorious old Athens after a voyage f intoxicating beauty. My first word back to the Fatherland is a salutation to you, sent from the city of Paricies, from the pillars of the Parthenon, the sublime

spect of which deeply impresses me." Everybody who reads this fervid imperial despatch will feel that something is lacking. It is the moon. Without the moon, the rhetorical effect of first impressions of the Acropolis and the pillars of the Parthenon is greatly im paired. How much finer and completer is the message which our own fellow citizen. Gen. JOHN MEREDITH READ, sent back from Athens

to the Hon. HAMILTON FISH: "Far above the splendors of the present abone the najestic outlines of the Acropolis and its [immortal rains, Alumined by the calm, either raus of the same fai soon which looked down upon the labora, ceremonie COME BEO.

It is the silver moon which makes the differnce. But, moon or no moon, we do not be lieve that BISMARCE was a particle more astonished than the Hon. Hamilton Fish was.

Vote for GEORGE B. ABBOTT for Surrogate of Kings county.

We record with satisfaction that the visit of Mr. BLAINE's Excursion Congress to Louisville has brought to the notice of Louisvillians the fact that the Castillan j is pronounced as the English h. Thus learning widens westward, and the excursion train distributes knowledge at every stopping place.

May Ole Virginny never tire to-day. May she dance upon the prostrated but limited body of Manone with a weight and repetition of steps that would have done credit to her

The Governor of New Mexico mentions as one of the reasons for admitting that Territory into the Union that in Lincoln county, which is as large as New Hampshire, Massachusetts Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Delaware, there is not a man in jail. This is very creditable to Lincoln county, but, for the sake of the truth of history, the impartial inquirer is forced to ask, How many people in Lincoln county ought to be in jail? If none,

NEW TREASURES AT THE MUNEUM, ARE THE GREAT GUNS A FAILURE? REPORT OF THE GOVERNOR OF UTAH

Brezel, Miss Lazarus, and Others. The Metropolitan Museum in Central Park was opened yesterday for the winter season by reception tendered to the friends of the institution. Between 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon the wide balls of the museum were erowded with people eager to see what new things had been added to the art treasures. President Henry G, Marquand of the museum Beard of Trustees, and Gen. L. P. Di Cesnola. Secretary of the Board and manager of the museum, received the guests. The museum will be open as usual every day in the week. except Sunday, from 10 o'clock in the morning until sunset. Admission is free every day ing until sunset. Admission is free every day in the week, excent Monday and Tuesday, when an admission fee of twenty-five cents is charged. The museum will be open to-day. Two newly acquired portraits by Velasquez, from the Lord Lansdowns collection, have been added to the Marquand gallery of old masters. A finely wrought ornamental mantel piece of Sienna marble of the sixteenth or seventeenth century has been set up in the hall of sculpture. Near the main cutrance is the "Alcove of Objects of Wrought Iron." now open for the first time, filled with a rare collection of locks, keys, hinges, escutcheons, knockers, and the like collected mostly at Nuremberg, and dating from the thirteenth to the fifteenth centuries. It numbers several hundred pieces.

the fifteenth centuries. It numbers several hundred pieces.

The collection of musical instruments, civilized and barbarous, from all nations of the globe, gathered by Mrs. John Crosby Brown, and by her presented last summer. Is likewise on exhibition for the first time. Within the last few days this gift has been augmented by new and beautiful additions, on exhibition in a large case by themselves, though received too late for adequate classification before the opening.

late for adequate classification before the opening.

Among the modern paintings, perhaps the most noteworthy addition is the portrait of Humboldt, painted from life by Julius Schrader in 1859. It will be remembered as one of the gems of the old Dusseldorf gallery in New York thirty years ago, well known since in Europe by its excellent reproductions in the illu-trated journals. This portrait is the gift of Henry O. Havemeyer, Esq.

Mrs. Frank Leslie presents, in the name of the sculptor, Lord Ronald Gower, a fine marble bust of Christ covered with thorns, entitled "It is Finished."

Mrs. J. W. Drexel has added to her former gifts a new and valuable collection of objects alts a new and valuable collection of objects in gold, silver, enamel, pearl, jewels, &c. Miss Sarah Lazarus has presented in her own name (her former gift, in connection with her sister. Miss Josephine Lazarus, was in memory of their father, Moses Lazarus) a new collection of miniatures, boxes of gold, crystal, enamel, and other material, jewelled watches, and ornamental fans, Mrs. S. P. Avery adds to her former loan collection of the same nature a large number of antique and Oriental spoons in silver.

n silver.
The fine collection of Babylonian, Assyrian. The fine collection of Badyionian, assyriant and other seal cylinders, exceeded in number by but one other collection in the world, is completely on exhibition for the first time. The hall of architectural casts, that is, the main hall of the old building, is reopened exhibiting a small part of the large Willard collection of architectural casts.

#### A SAILOR'S RRIDE LOST AT SEA. The Captain of the Jennie Resaline and Hin Wife Swept Overboard.

Five castaway sallormen, rescued from the Jennie Rosaline by some brave fellows of the schooner Flora Rogers, and landed at Charleston on Sunday, brought the saddest tale yet told of the fearful havoc wrought by October's last gale. Their Captain, William E. Bartow, scarce 25 years old, married a few months ago Lottle Wicks, one of the prettiest girls in Port Jefferson, L. I., a daughter of Capt. Clark Wicks, who commands the schooner Mary C. Decker. The Jennie Rosaline was large three-masted schooner, with a comfortable cabin, and the young wife, anxious to be near her husband, told him, as many another

near her husband, told him, as many another brave little woman has done reared by the sea shore, that she was a good sailor, and could make the cabin her home. So the summer trips of the Jennie Rosaine proved a happy honeymon for the young couple. It was arranged that after this trip to Charleston the young wife should stay ashore during the winter. But during the gale she and her husband were sweet overbeard from the wair-logged schooner's deck and drowned.

The gale began on the 25th and had lasted three days, till the schooner, with main and mizzen masts gone, her huil full of water, and drifting in the trough of a tremendous sea, was a complete wreck. The crew of the schooner Flora Rogers rescued Mate Frank Maxson and the sailors James A. Runney. A. A. Pinckney. M. Helfron, and George Smith. The steward, a colored man, was crushed to death by the main boom. Mrs. Bartow's brother generally went mate of the Jennie Rosaline, but he stayed ashere this trip.

mate of the Jennie Rosaline, but he stayed ashore this trip.

The schooner was 331 tons register. She was built in 1870 at Port Jefferson. Capt. Bartow owned one-half of her, James M. Haylies one-sixteenth, and a number of farmers in the vicinity of Port Jefferson, it is said, owned the other shares. She took a load of fertilizer this trip irom a place called The Promised Land in Gardiner's Bay. L. L. to Savannah, where she took aboard a eargo of yellow pine lumber for Providence, it. I. The gale caught her north of Hatteras and drove her into the Gulf Stream,

## JOHN IS BOUND TO COME,

Hundreds of Chinese Smuggling Their Way into the Country.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4 .- H. K. Armsby of Victoria, B. C., says: "Your Government ought to expend some of its surplus in building revenue cutters to patrol the northern waters of Puget Sound and the waters of the Strait. The Chinese who land in our country are just swarming to California. All the railways of our city are doing an immense business in shipping their goods to California. The Collector at Port Townsend took alarm at the quantity of Fort Townsend took alarm at the quantity of Chinese personal effects which appeared without owners. He discovered that the Chinese had smuggled across and were sending back for household goods. Then he put a stop to it. "Not long ago I called upon the Collector at Port Townsend. He said: 'I know very well that a constant stream of Chinese is passing, but I can't guard 2,000 miles of coast line with only seven inspectors. I have caught a few of the Celestials, but a great number pass unseen."

een. "
Mr. Armsby thinks Mongolian immigration to
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the United States will be limited only by the

the United States will be limited only by the cansaity of British Columbia to receive them at \$50 a head and discharge them upon us. "Some time ago," he said. "a revenue agent cam— to our place and subsequently reported at San Francisco that no Chinese were crossing the line. He needs but to use one eye now to see a systematic line of human smuggling in which many Caucasians are interested."

# THE FIGHT IN ULSTER COUNTY.

Platt's Forces will Try to Win by the Lib eral Use of Money.

KINGSTON, Nov. 4 .- One of the most bitter and vindictive campaigns ever experienced in Ulster county is drawing to a close. The leaders of both parties have resorted to all manner of devices looking toward the success of their ticket, both local and State. While the Democrats have had a slight advantage through disaffection in the Republican ranks, their opponents expect by liberal use of the sinews of war at the boils to make up for such loss by gains in Democratic strongholds. An attempt will be made to capture the Fifth ward of this city, where the usual Democratic majority is over 300. The Democratic leaders are aware of the proposed crooked work, and have made preparations to thwart bribery and intimidation at that and other polls throughout the county. A force of detectives will be on hand and the closest scrutiny kept. It is estimated that the Republicans will spend upward of \$20,000 for the successi of their ticket. To-night it is hard to forceast the result, but the indications point to a small majority for the Democratic State ticket and the rejection of Senator Linson and Assemblymen Rice and Bush. ticket, both local and State. While the Demo-

# Catholic Students Going to Baltimore.

The Christian Brothers, who are in charge of early all the Catholic paruchial schools in this city have decided to send a delegation to represent them at the Catholic centennial in Baltimore. The Alimmi Association fifty students, and the band of Manhattan College: the Catholic Protectory band. Erother Justin the Frovincial of the order: Brother Issae John President of Manhattan College, and many other Brothers will comprise the delegation. Mt Francis Nawier's College will also be represented by alumni and students. The New Dr. Hyvernal Protessor of Sacred Scripture in the Catholic University at Washington, which will be opened next week, is the guest of the New M. J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dr. Hyvernat will leave for Haltimore to morrow with Archibiahop Satolit. The Doctor was born in Lyona, and is comparatively a young mm. He is ene of the most prominent disciples of Abba Vigoroux the famous Egypton organ and asyriolocit. Just before he started for this cash and Stria. The Arabia and Stria. The Arabia and Stria. The started is the Known in his lecture at the Catholic University. have decided to send a delegation to represent them a

## Mayor Schlemm Arrested.

Robert Schlemm, Chairman of the Town seuncil of Union Hill, and Mayor of the tewn by virtue of this office, was arraigned before recorder lichieiche of this office, was arraigned before recorder Schleicher yesterday, accused of assault and battery. Charies Ward a member of the Fire Department of Union Hill said he entered the Mayor's beer saloon on Bergenline avanue on hunday night and tacked up a poster which had on it the name of Dr. Warden, the Republican candidate for Fresholder. Ward and behiepine engaged in a political argument which ended in a few. Ward declares that behiemm struck him with brass knucken inflicting an ugfy scalp wound. Schlemm denies this and threa-ens to have Ward artested for periory. He gave ball to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The English Think They Have Good Henson for Thinking Theirs Are-A Note o National Alarm.

Fress the London Times.

The delay in completing the armament of those of our battle ships intended to carry 111-ton and 67-ton guns, scandalous and inexcusable as it is, is a mere fleablie compared with the grave doubts that have from recent experience been forced on us as to whether the guns, when we get them, will be worth having. It is a very serious state of affairs for the first naval power in the world, a nation whose very existence depends on the efficiency of her navy, that her most important and heavily armed ironclade should be supplied with ordnance about which a cloud of missivings and suspicion hangs, which few believe to be trustworthy weapons if war should come upon us, and that these missivings should be more than justified by what has lately occurred.

The construction of the monster modern weapons has been entered upon without adequate preliminary trials and graduated experiment, and the very large number of failures which have occurred quite in recent times throw a very disquieting light on the probable results of a hotly contested action at sea in which the ships of our navy should find themselves engaged. From the London Times.

results of a hotly contested action at sea in which the ships of our navy should find themselves engaged.

The failures during the trials preliminary to their being offered for acceptance to the fovernments that had ordered them, have been sufficiently numerous to give rise to the gravest apprehensions in respect of those guns that just managed to scrape through the order. Without going into details, it is sufficient that, at the works of one firm slone, one 105-ton gun, one 12-inch gun, two 10-inch, and two 8-inch guns have had to be condemned while undergoing proof, and, reticent as the authorities have been on the subject, there is not much doubt that both the 11i-ton guns of her Majesty's ship Victoria are practically hors de combat. If such a number of guns have collapsed after a few rounds what may we expect with rapid and continued firing in action? He would be a boid man who would guaranted that half our existing guns would escape self-destruction in such a case.

The first, and perhaps most important, reason for the failure of our in every way monstrous ordnance has been the enormous difficulty of getting sufficiently good metal wherewith to build it. Whether it be that our metal-lurgists have not yet sufficient experience or scientific knowledge to produce as good steel as is turned out without difficulty by Krupp or Creusôt, or whether our gunmakers ask more of the metal they use than it can possibly bear both these suppositions are probably correct—the fact remains that the quantity of metal sent in from the steel shops to the gun factories that is perforce rejected for its dejects gives rise to the gravest suspicions that much that is accepted and used is very little better. Another cause is the highly unsatisfactory character of the powder at present supplied. The new wowders have been lauded to the skies. But our powder is anything tout what it should be and its used is the highly unsatisfactory character of the powder at present supplied. The new bowders have been lauded to the skies. But our powder is anything but what it should be, and its uncertain and violent action accounts for many of the accidents to our guns. The muzzle-loading 38-ton gun of the Ajax was blown to pieces the other day because the "prism black" powder employed had, from frequent shipping and transshipping, been broken up into small fragments, and its action thereby had become quick instead of slow. If this same bowder, or the "chocolate" now preferred to it, is atored for any length of time in a magazine subject to the usual temperature of a man-of-war, it is liable to become a violent explosive with a detonating action, of which unpleasant fact the damaged breach-pieces of the 6-inch guns of the Impérieuse in China the other day gave us fair warning. Neither have the French, with all their experience, escaped. The bursting of the 34-centimetre gun on board the Amiral Duperré was undoubtedly due to the powder having been exposed for a long time to such a temperature as is commonly met with in the magazine of an ironclad. as is commonly met with in the magazine of an ironclad.

exposed for a long time to such a temperature as is commonly met with in the magazine of an ironclad.

But it is not only the abnormally increased force of the powder that is to blame for many misfortunes; it is the excessive quantity of charges that no zun can stand and live. The amount of powder used in English ordnance has long been stigmatized by the more soberminded and prudent artilleriste of the Continent as "des charges folies." and the experience we have had of late, without profiting by it, goes far to snow that these critics objections were well founded. The full charge of powder for our tweive-inch gun is 295 pounds; for the French 32-centimetre, which pretty nearly correspends to it, it is only 235 bounds. A little higher initial velocity is dearly bought at the price of safety. The crosive force of modern powder, moreover, is an element that has to be reckoned with. Whether chemical or mechanical in its nature matters not, but the result is that some barrels after only 400 rounds resemble a ploughed field; so great is the erosion that lands and grooves are indistinguishable. Instead of the powder pressure following a diminishing curve, as calculated, it often rises to a maximum near the muzzle and destroys the piece, exerting its greatest energy at the weakest point of the gun.

There is something utterly and radically wrong with the whole system of gun manufacture in England, which feet is to us, who by rights ought to be the first engineering country in the world, nothing short of a national discrace. It is reported, and probably with only too much truth, that Italy, which hitherto has obtained her guns exclusively from English makers, has now determined to transfer her custom to Germany.

## MR. LOW ACCEPTS THE PRESIDENCY. Mr. McKim Endows an Architecture Schol

The trustees of Columbia College reelved yesterday Seth Low's letter accepting

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Michal communication informing me of my election by the trustees as President of Columbia College. The bonor is at the same time the summons to a duty which I may not decline. I accept, therefore, the position to which I have been chosen with grateful thanks to my olleagues for their culminating mark of their confi dence and good will, and with the assurance that I wil dence and goed will, and with the assurance that I will do everything in my power to justify this judgment. If it is acceptable to the trustees, I should propose to assume the duties of the Fresident at the beginning of the second term, or about the first week in Fabruary. I am parmitted to say by the courteey of my old and valued friend. Ur. Drisier, the acting Fresident, that this time commends itself to him also as the best time for the new Fresidency to begin. With great respect I am yours faithfully.

Prof. Wm. B. Ware of the School of Architecture sent a communication to the Board informing the trustees that Mr. Charlos F. Mc-him had offered the college \$20,000 to found a travelling scholarship or fellowship for the benefit of graduates of the department of architecture, the trustees to have entire charge of forming the rules and regulations that should govern the disposition of the gift. The gift was formally accepted.

It was decided to make the full course of electrical engineering of two years duration. Dr. A. V. W. Jackson was appointed an instructor in Anglo-Saxon and Iranian languages.

Argument in Flack's Case Adjourned. The Court of Oyer and Terminer was opened yesterday morning by Judge Brady. Last week Horace Russell of counsel for Sheriff Flack and others notified District Attorney Fellows that he would yesterday move to quash the indictments based on the Flack divorce case on the ground of irregularities in the presentation of the evidence before the Grand Jury. Mr. Russell came into court yesterday and said that his associate, Mr. Fullerton, was out of town, and that he himself had not had time to prepare for argument. Col. Fellows assented to an adjournment to Wednesday.

Col. Fellows said that next Monday he would move for trial the case of William Blauvelt, charged with murder. quash the indictments based on the Flack

The news printed in Sunday's Sun that Mrs Booth, wife of the founder of the Salvation Army and mother of Marshal Booth was dying from cancer, has created a stir in the army here. At the headquarters in

Reade street it was said yesterday that though Mrs. Booth had been ill for more than eighteen morths it was not known that she was near death. Recant information said that her condition had improved, and that an attempt was to be made to remove the cancer. Mrs. Booth is 54 years old. Arrangements have been made by the Saivation Army in this city for early information of the death of Mrs. Booth. Bervices will be held. Plenty of Time for the Feeks Case. The Grand Jury for the November term was vorn in yesterday before Recorder Smyth, who appointed Audrew Little of Farmer. Little & Ca., type founders, foremin. Recorder Smyth told them that only forty cases awaited them an extraordinarily small number, and that the Pistrict Attorney had not asked to have them charged concerning any special matter. They will seal, it is expected, with the Elling of Litteman Feeks by a street electric current.

Jacob Ruppert Can and Will Vote. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have been charged with not registering, and beg saws to say I have formerly registered on Third avenue, between Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets. The district is now changed, and I registered this year on Lexington avenue, between Ninety-second and Ninety-thir streets. I am a Democrat, and will vote the straigh Democratic ticket as nominated by Tammany Hall.

J Revrent.

Real Japanese costumes and real Japanese tea will be enjoyed at the chrysanthemam festival for the benefit of the Infirmary for Women and Children next Friday and Saturday afternoons and evenings, i. Mr. Louis C. Tiffany's studio, 7 East Seventy-se street. The studio will be brilliant with lanterns and laden with flowers from private gardens and green uses. The wearers of the Oriental gowns and servers of the tea will be women whose family names are fam iar as bousehold words to old New Yorkers can be secured of Mrs. J. T. Willets, 55 West Fifty fourth stree: Miss Stone, 25 Fast Porty-fifth street: Miss J. B. De Forest, 15 West Thirtieth street: Mrs. D. M. Stimson. 11 West Seventsouth street, or Miss linion isetim, 85

Mormons Preparing for Church Schools-The Church Active in Politics. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- Arthur L. Thomas, he Governor of Utah Territory, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, estimates the population of the Territory at 230,-000, which is an increase of nearly 86,000 since 1880. During the last nine years the foreignborn population, numbering in 1880 about 80,841, has been increased by Mormon immi-

gration by 16,094. On the subject of the unoccupied public lands

of the Territory the Governor says: The question of what the Government should do with the vast tracts of land which can be used only for graning purposes, is assuming vital importance throughou the West, and is directly associated with the problem of a cheap food supply. Under the present conditions these unoccupied lands are used by persons engaged in stock raising. There is no harmony of interests among stock raising. There is no harmony of interests among them, and there being no protection afforded by the law in the use of the lands, there is frequent conflict, between the clashing interests. I am of opinion that if the Government would provide some way by which the persons engaged in stock growing could acquire title to the grazing lands, which can never be used for agricultural purposes, it would remove one of the meets serious drawbacks to the growth of the stock industry and promote the settlement of the country. The grazult and monntain lands of Unah constitute nearly seven sighths of the settlement of the Territory.

tain lands of Utah constitute nearly seven eighths of the entire land area of the Territory.

Of public and denominational schools in Utah the Governor says:

While Utah has a very fair system of public schools, they fail far short of what they should be. The tax collected for the support of the schools does not pay one-haif of the support of the schools does not pay one-haif of the expense of maintaining the schools, consequently the pupils must pay utitin fees or the schools be closed. In many of the poorer districts the children are denied school privileges for many months of the year. There is but little prospect. In fact there is no prospect, that this will be changed. I am led to this conclusion by the fact that the Mormon people, with aimost entire unanimity, are quiestly preparing for denominational schools, in which their children many pranches of sencetion. State the children many pranches of sencetion. State the many condemies the school districts the Mormon children have been withdrawn from the public schools and placed in shurch schools.

The Governor quotes from a letter written

been withdrawn from the public schools and placed in shurch schools.

The Governor quotes from a letter written by Wilford Woodruff, the President of the Mormon Church, to show that it is the purpose of the Church to establish these church schools. He recommends that Congress at once place the control of the public schools in the hands of those who are disposed to be friendly to the public school system.

In speaking of the Gentile strength in the Territory, the Governor says:

The sime may come when the Gentiles will be in the majerity, but it will be many years hence. The facts are that outside of Sait Lake City and Ogden the Gentile population is found in the mining camps and in the small railroad towns. They are principally engaged in mercantile and professional business. In Sait Lake and Ogden they own more than one-half of the real property. The great bulk of the population of Utah is and cellivation, and the water that can be used to try under cultivation, and the water that can be used to try the Mormona and as they hold and own the land and water, they hold and own the land and

On the present attitude of the Mormon people, the Governor says:

pie, the Governor says:

They have accepted the doctrine of polygamy, and will probably adher to it as long as they live, and it is but a very poet tribute to their honesty to say they have abandoned it. A firm religious enthusiasm is their each governor at the say and the say they have a say they have law abiding, especially as far as the law is confirmed by the priesthood, but they accept the doctrine of piural marriage in all sintering and as a radical and necessary past of their religion.

Of political and official Mormonism the Governor says it is probably sincere, and adds: ernor says it is probably sincere, and adds:

There is insincerity, but it is not the rule. It is illogical to suppese that such a body can be substantially held together on any theory of combination to support what they consider a mere imposture. It may be as well to understand that the strength of Mormonism both in its meases and officials, is in its sincerity, and not in its imposture. When it has any point to stain in behalf of Mormonism it deals in evasions meaningless words of double meaning, hypocritical pretences faise assertions, and every heipful evasion of word or act. The Mormon Church actively engages in politics. I do not hesitate to say that any temportring policy which leaves the Church in a position to control the political polity of the Territory is only delaying the final settlement, and that future legislation should be aimed at the political power of the Church, which has been the main pilitar of its strength in Utah.

O. Foraker, Joe Foraker, Whose mouth's aflame alway, By thy cold large check we bid thee speak,

How is't with thee to-day ! It's neck or nothing, Foraker,
If you're licked, you're licked to stay,

And the boom you've nursed will be enhearsed, And the Fool Killer come and slay. O. Foraker, Joe Foraker, They say that things look bine, That the German kick has made you sick.

And in vain for votes you sue; There's many a grudge to pay. And new they're coming due: If your friends with a whoop pitch you into the soul 'Twas from you they got their cue. Remember, Sherman, Feraker,

And the trick you played on him; And Poster and Ben Butterworth

Would rather lose a limb Than that Fire Alarm should come to harm Oh, what do you hear, Joe Foraker,

That makes you sag and shake? The humming and strumming of "Campbell is coming." A sorrowful sound of a wake: A weird, wild sound of majorities smashing. And Hamilton county all a quake;

ek and a squeal as of men who fee

That they are about to lose the cake ! And what do you see, Joe Foraker, That makes you shrink and squirm ? The Buckeye folk shaking off your voke And kicking at your third term?

Perhaps you can bring 'em back, Jos.,

Perhaps you can bold 'em firm,

Perhaps the bloom of your verdant boom

You can save from the cankerworm, But it looks a close shave, Foraker, Like the tightest kind of squeeze And if you come through, O, Joseph, de Be a little less previous, please, Can up that talk-spout, Foraker, That roars like the angry sea

Let up on the South, and shut up your mouth, And give the country a little case!

Sweet Bill Mahone. A smothered sob and a stifled grown. And a far, faint wall, "Oh. Bill Mahone." And Benjamin Harrison making moan And deep frowns farrow the face of Quay, And Dudley and Clarkson sadly say," "Alas for good boedle thrown away." Fer the fires of patriotism burn In old Virginia; strong and stern, The foe of her peace she will scern and spurn. And the wind of Burrows is gone and spent.

And Blair is out of his element, And his eloquence hasn't panned out for a cent. And Prisble Hoar weeps for the sons of Ham, And Brother Blaine's happier than a clam, and Brother Harrison he thinks Politics, Love, and Other Things.

TO THE POLITICAL TYBO. From the Boston Cos Ha ha: you say that politics Hereafter you will shun. Because you're finding out the tricks By which your vote was won!

You find it hard to understand

Why politicians who Before election shook your hand Should after it shake you? Weil do not be offended, but That you are grateful show. The candidates have helped you cut Your wisdom teeth, you know. SHE ANSWERS HIS QUESTION. Man's head and woman's heart, they say, In perfect harmony should be In wedded life now tell me, pray, How it will be with us said he.

Your head, George, and my heart, she said, In perfect harmeny will be (As they are now) when we are well. Because my heart is soft, you see. THE SWEETEST PERIOD OF LIFE. Though evening's peaceful hours When as separe all the lowers And the frog a houturne warbles to his mate mate

and the silvery moon is beaming.
Then Corrdon is dreaming
ream with lovely Phylic at the gate, gate Sweet courtship! Oh! enjoyit
Nor hasten to destroy it.
By making all too soon the maid your wife, wife The whispering and the sighing,
Prolong—the hours now flying
Are the swentest you will ever know in life, life,
life.

REAL JOKES.

Servant-Please, air, there is a collector at the door with a bill.

Mr. Short-Tell him I'm in and to step right up and I'll pay him.

Smith—I met Brown yesterday. You remember him. Be once did you an important service, I believe. Joses—He did.

Joses—He did.

July you ever shew any acknowledgment of it?

July 1 never did.

By He is not much of a man, I think. He is not much of a man, I think.

J.-You're missaken. He's a spiendid fellow and I is it was maintain it.

First Young Lady-Is it true that Henry has jilted you for hadie Brown?  CHAMPIONS OF THE WOMEN.

Eminent Citizens Ask the Mayor Not to

Drop Miss Bodge and Mrs. Agnew. Mayor Grant is not to be allowed to drop Mrs. Agnew and Miss Dodge out of the Board of Education without a vigorous protest from many of the best known educational leaders in dert has drawn up a petition which has already been signed by Joseph H. Choate, Bishop Potter, the whole faculty of Columbia College, and many others, and to which additional signatures are being attached daily. The petition earnestly recommends the reappointment of

earnestly recommends the reappointment of the two women, and says:

1. As no possible objection can be nrged against the reappointment of Mrs. Agnew and Miss. Dodge on the score of character, ability, or diellity to their duty, the real question before you is whether any women should be appointed to the Board, it has not been doubted that no better selection could have been made criginally. The experience which these ladies have used naturally increases their svainolity and makes their reappointment ment more desirable.

2. To hold now that Mrs. Agnew and Miss Dodge shall not be reappointed is practically to decide that the experience of women dominishores has proved a failure, and this in face of the fact that both these appointees have discharged their duties with singuist fidelity and intelligence. If they have failed, it must be because the adult of coloni commissioner are incomistent with the and religious. All they have failed, it must be because the duties of coloni commissioner are incomistent with the and proven a failure, and a libel on the thousands of earnest, capable, zealous, and practical women of our city.

3. Common sense should of likelf, if exercised to a reasonable extent, suffice to satisfy our citizens that in a system like that of our common schools the agency, cooperation, and sympathy of wise and good women cannot work otherwise than for the public welfare. It is a strange theory which claims that young girls in their tenderest and most critical years may not be benefited by the supervision of women, and that the motherity instincts and infusnces priceless in the home, would be mischlesvous if they crossed the threshold of a school.

4. The female teachers have found great advantage.

4. The female teachers have found great advantage and derived substantial benefit from the frequent views 4. The female teachers have found great advantage and derived substantial beneft from the frequent visit and supervision of Commissioners of their own set. They have bad for the first time an opperiumly treely in express their wants and make known their gravatices without the danger of violating the natural and proper reserve which embarrassed them berefore in many and important matters.

Finally, these your petitioners, represent that Mrs Agnew and Miss Bodge have fully and rowelentinusly carried out the obligations of their office; that they have given practically their whole time to the performance of its duties, and that their many friends and the friends of the public schools may not unreasonably hope to see their term of usefulness estand-3. Further opportunity will thus be afforded them to demonstrate in practice that the course of education can only gain in efficiency by the introduction of competent and reliable women into the Board.

The petition is at present in the hands of Miss M. E. Macfariane. Secretary of the Pri-Miss M. E. Macfariane, Secretary of the Pri-mary Teachers' Association. It will be present-ed to the Mayor, probably, in a few days,

## CRIEF MAYES INDIGNANT.

He Thinks Uncle Sam to Dealing Unfairly with the Indians.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Nov. 4 .- Chief Mayes delivered his annual message to the Cherokee Council to-day. That portion which relates to the sale of the Cherokee outlet recommends that these lands be not ceded to the Government of the United States except it be done by a change in the Constitution of the Cherokee Nation. He holds that the Constitution forbids the sale of the lands to any one for any reason quotes that section of the Constitution, and

comments on it at length. He accuses the Government of dealing unfairly with the Indians, who had received promises that they should hold their present promises that they should hold their present lands when they were removed there." as long as grass should grow and the rivers should flow." He reviews the different treaties made between the Indians and the Government, and sars his belief is that the Government has no right to force the Indians to sell the lands. A change in the Constitution can be made only by submitting the question to a vote of the nation, and that will have to be done by the Councils authorizing Chief Mayes to so submit it.

A majority of members of the Council on the ground are opposed to the sale.

Dr. Bland, a member of the Council, lectured last night in the Capitol building to a large audience. He opposed the proposition of the Government to buy the strip.

THOUGHT THE CHILD HAD PERISHED. He Was Afraid of the Fire and had Hid.

John Kline, who lives near Newtown, was awakened from his sleep early yesterday morning by a feeling of suffocation. The lower part of the house was on fire. He aroused his family and the servants. Some of them were partly stupefied when they got out of the burning dwelling, and one child was missing, a boy

ing dwelling, and one child was missing, a boy about 4 years old. It was impossible to enter the burning house again. Mr. and Mrs. Kline were almost frautic. They had to be restrained from attempting to enter the building. The house, a large two-story frame structure, was completely destroyed.

As the family stood weeping over the blazing embers of their home, some one went into the barn, which was a short distance from the house. Here, behind a bundle of straw in a corner, they found the missing boy. He was afraid of the fire, and in the excitement he had slipped away and hid in the barn. The loss was \$5,000, on which there was an insurance of \$2,000.

Fitting Bimself to Take Assemblyman Shee

BUFFALO, Nov. 4 .- "Sloak, show the genget down ter Albany," said the Hon. William Conners to the Republican nominee for the Assembly in Mr. Sheehan's district. The two statesmen were in a First street beer palace. and were surrounded by an admiring crowd of First Assembly district politicians. Mr. blattery held his olgar at an elevated angle and looked very wise. He can do that when he tries

"Now show the gentlemen how you will walk when you take handsome Bill's seat down in the Assembly," said Mr. Conners. Mr. Slattery complied with the request, and strutted off in fine style, to the admiration of

real hard.

"Let's all have a drink," continued Mr. Conners, and all hands filled up and toasted to the two statesmen. Then they went on their way and did the act over again, thoroughly satisfy-ing the spectators that Mr. Slattery had the true style and manner of a man fit to represent them in the Levilleurer.

ing the spectators that Mr. Slattery had the true style and manner of a man fit to represent them in the Legislature.

But the statesmen do not always treat their expected constituents to this little by piay, and where they think it would have an ill effect they talk glibly about charter reform and tell how many bills Mr. Slattery will introduce at Albany to benefit his district. So sure does Mr. Slattery feel of his election that Mr. Connera's private secretary. Mr. Burns, a former City Clerk of Buffalo, is putting some of the measures in writing to have them ready for Joe when he goes to Albany.

Meanwhile Assemblyman Sheehan is fighting like a Trojan, and thinks he will come out all right, though he realizes that he is having a very close call. Butting is about even, and the Conners-Slattery combination are having hard work getting takers, for with such a big Demogratic majority to overcome, they do not feel like giving odds.

Gov. Hill's Thanksgiving Proclamation. ALBANY, Nov. 4 .- The following was issued

ALBANY, Nov. 4.—The following was issued by Gov, Hill to-day:

In accordance with an established custom and by virtue of the power invested in mass Governor of the visite of New York, thereby set apart and appoint Thorrday, the 28th day of November instant to be a day of thansativing. Upon that day is the propies express in an appropriate manner their granitude to (field for the biestings which He has bestowed in the year new drawing to a close and hivoke its mercy and care during the vest that is to come. Let the day be marked by rast from sacular employment, by chier and most will at family fresides, by deeds of kindness to the poor and adherent and you down a chanwelding the control of the control o

Wreckuge from the Cumberland.

A despatch from Philadelphia to the Mari-ime Exchange yesterday states that the tug Godisfen of that place, on Friday last, when twenty live miles off cape Healopen passed a large quantity of wreckage consisting of each forniure and hedding. The pillows were marked "Steamer fumber and. There are four seamers in the Markime register of that bullet, who healongs in Brumswise as another at the bullet, which healongs in Brumswise as another at the bullet, who he at kaspers, Me and the other at Tampa Fig. T., a latter is a sidewise let under a face propellers. For a sea to be learned, neither of these vensels had been reported lost.

Can't Get a Police Pension by Mandamus. When Policeman Philip C. Bleil, the life saver. was adve his wife sued him for a separation and got all mony, she afterward discontinued the suit and lived in talifornia. When likely the saked the Police Board for a pension. The board refused it. She applied for a mandamus. Sudge shurews has refused that, say-ing that the grant of pensions is confided by law to the discretion of the Board of Police. Can't Collect City Salaries by Mandamus.

Judge Andrews has denied the mandamus asked for by interpreter Cutugue of the Court of General Sessions to compel Compired Myers to pay him his salary since Mar 1, 184, and which payment was refused upon the ground that Cutugue was not properly appointed. Judge Audrews says he must sue for his moner. You Can't Vote by Sections.

The Police Commissioners yesterday in

dructed the experintendent and Captains to serve to following notice upon the inspeciers of filentian at as in politing plain: I index a recent deviation of the Suprem-Court any person after in the role in the at that time value for an the exhalligates for whom he intends to vote at that sheeting.